

JUST GLEANINGS

CARS RUN ON GAS AND RUM
MARTINIQUE—Automobiles here are running freely on a mixture of 10 per cent gasoline and 90 per cent rum, and seem to perform satisfactorily on this mixture. When gasoline is considered more highly than rum in the world is certainly in a turmoil.

PRICES FIXED FOR ALL JAMS AND JELLIES

Prices have been fixed for all grades and varieties of jams and jellies. Regional price differences have been leveled by a recent Wartime Prices and Trade Board order, prices will be generally those of the basic period.

To achieve this, manufacturers will be paid two subsidies to compensate them, the first for the increase in price of fresh fruits this year, and the second for a roll back in price to the 1941 level.

FINED FOR PURCHASING SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION

Accused of violating Wartime Prices and Trade Board regulations restricting civilian use of small arms ammunition, C.D. Needham, L.P. Hanson and J.B. Miller, all of Edmonton were given court penalties recently.

Needham and Hanson were charged with conspiracy to acquire small arms ammunition for J.B. Miller, an unauthorized purchaser under current regulations. Hanson was fined \$75 or three months, and Needham's case was remanded.

Miller pleaded guilty and was fined \$50 and costs or two months in jail for unlawfully obtaining 500 shotgun shells in contravention of the order.

Mr. and Mrs. C.A. Crossman returned Tuesday from a ten-day motor trip to Spokane, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Sloan and daughter of Calgary spent a few days in Carbon this week visiting with Mrs. Sloan's father, Harry Dolphin.

If you know of any news items that may be of interest to our readers send or bring them to The Chronicle Office. There is no charge for news items, and they are always appreciated.

FOR WARM DAYS

MEN'S AND BOYS' STRAW HATS

Each 35c

BOYS' SUMMER CAPS, with cello peak—

Each 35c

BOYS' PULLOVER SWEATERS—just the thing for summer evening wear

..... 65c; 95c

LADIES' SUMMER DRESSES, all sizes—

Priced from \$2.95 to \$7.95

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, Prop. Carbon, Alberta

KEEP THE FLIES AWAY

- FLY SCREEN
- NOSE NETS
- SCREEN DOOR SPRINGS, HINGES, ETC.
- SPRAYS AND SPRAYERS

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE

ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 3 and 4-quart sizes.

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
 RED AND WHITE STORE

At this rate, we'll soon be reading of the Canadians in Sicily capturing Ipana, Catoria and Peritonitis.

SUPER STRENGTH FLY-O-CIDE

KILLS FLIES, MOTHS MOSQUITOES, ETC.

We Retail Your Fly for 25c; 16-oz. tin..... 45c

Also—Fly-Kill; Fly Nix; Sanitary Fly Cuts, Dragon & Fly Powder

PROTECT YOUR POTATOES AND GARDEN PLANTS NOW
 Paris Green, 1/2 and 1-lb. pkgs.; Arsenate of Lead; Derris Powder; Ekayes and Evergreen Garden Spray, Etc.

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, Carbon, Alta.

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 22; NUMBER 25

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1943

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

CROPS COMING ON FAIRLY WELL IN THE CARBON DISTRICT

Could Stand a Good Rain, Especially on Gardens

The warm weather, which was so urgently needed to bring crops and gardens along in the district, has arrived and growth the past two weeks has been remarkable.

Most of the wheat is now headed out and is from 20 to 30 inches high, with good heads, and plenty of moisture to make a good average crop. Should stay away—a large crop of grain will result.

Gardens are in excellent condition and many garden vegetables have matured rapidly. Moisture, however, is needed to keep them from drying out under the hot sun.

COMPLETE QUOTA DELIVERIES

The Wheat Board has asked grain handling organizations to instruct their elevator agents that their first responsibility during the balance of the crop year is to make provision for the acceptance of wheat remaining to be marketed on the 15 bushel delivery quota for 1942-43.

The crop year ends on July 31st and the Board has authorized sufficient cars to make it possible for all producers to deliver 15 bushels of wheat per authorized acre before that date.

It is thus important that farmers who want to complete their quota deliveries should fully understand the situation and contact their local elevator agent as soon as possible in order that quota deliveries may be completed.

Born, on Monday, July 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Barber, a daughter.

PROSECUTED FOR DAMAGING SCHOOL DIVISION PROPERTY

Three school-age boys of East Coulee were recently found guilty before Magistrate Bond of Drumbeller for breaking windows and other damage done to the Millersfield School House in the Drumbeller School Division. The R.C.M. Police of Drumbeller prosecuted the case, and besides the parents being liable for the damage done, the boys were severely reprimanded and were warned that they would not be so leniently dealt with should they perform any future acts of this kind.

The Drumbeller School Division is determined to use every means possible to put a stop to the willful destruction of school property.

BANK OF MONTREAL LATE CROP REPORT

According to a recent crop report issued by the Bank of Montreal, warm weather in Alberta has forced rapid growth and wheat is heading out over large areas. In western and central areas districts crops are developing satisfactorily. Part of the east-central area needs rain and lack of moisture in the south, where serious deterioration has been taking place. The weather has been light. Sugar beet crops are making fair progress.

The General Crops Prospects over the whole of Canada are fairly promising. High temperatures throughout the Prairies during the past week have promoted rapid growth. Wheat is mostly in short blade and heading, becoming general in some districts. Moisture conditions are satisfactory throughout Manitoba, but rain would be welcome over most of Alberta and Saskatchewan and is urgently required in some districts.

Losses from hail and pests have been small, and weeds are troublesome in some districts.

CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Rev. E. Riemer will conduct a Bible School in Carbon at the Carbon Public School on July 26 to August 6. See advertisement in this issue for further particulars.

Miss Jolayne Milligan has arrived at Fort Smith, N.W.T. and has accepted a position with the United States Engineers Division.

Rev. and Mrs. E. Riemer returned Saturday after spending a two weeks' vacation at Sylvan Lake.

The blanket which was being raffled by the Hezekiah Red Cross was won by E. Barlow of Drumbeller.

Mr. and Mrs. Vyriling Moorhouse and daughter, who have been residing at Westminister, B.C., for the past few months, have returned to Calgary to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. P.H. Steele and family have returned from a week's visit with relatives in the Cayley district.

Bill Thorburn left last Wednesday for a visit with his brother at Edmonton.

Harry Thorburn, who has spent the past nine months in New Brunswick, has returned to his home at Evansburg.

Mr. Stewart Tighe of Didsbury arrived in town Sunday and is visiting with his sister, Mrs. M.J. Elliott.

Results of the Toronto Conservatory of Music examinations have been announced, and Margaret Steele and Loraine Talbot have passed Grade 1 piano with honors.

LONG YEARS AGO

July 21, 1932

A. F. McKibbin returned Saturday from Saskatoon where he attended the druggists' convention. He leaves again next week for Winnipeg as delegate of the Alberta Association to the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association convention.

The price of binder twine this year will be between 8c and 9c a pound.

The Carbon Lawn Tennis Club is arranging for a district tournament on August 7 and 8. Arnie Crossfield, Craigville, Carbon, Drumbeller, Gleichen, Hesketh, Hanna, Iricana, Rockyford, Rosedale, Strathmore, Tychu, Three Hills and Swallow club will participate.

Moars, J.J., Greenough and Hugh R. Brown spent the week end at Sylvan Lake where their families are holidaying.



BRITAIN'S TEN GUN TERROR OF THE SKIES

The twin-engine Bristol "Beehafter" is one of the most formidable fighter aircraft in service with Britain's Royal Air Force.

The "Beehafter's" great speed and range are still secret, but it is known that some are fitted with four cannon and six machine guns. It has proved to be a deadly night fighter as German raiders have found to their great cost.

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

Mrs. C.H. Nash is visiting at Stettin with her daughter, Mrs. C. Friesen.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schielke and Mrs. Frank Emery were Drumbeller visitors Tuesday afternoon.

Shirley Parker of Okotoks arrived in Carbon last Thursday and is visiting at the home of Dr. and Mrs. McFarlane.

Mr. and Mrs. E.J. Rouleau and Jimmy returned last week after a ten-day holiday with Mr. and Mrs. C.S. Sanfield in the mountains west of Bearspire.

Among the Cadets from Carbon attending the camp at Sylvan Lake are R. MacGowan, David Rouleau, Pete Gablehouse and Raymond Hannell.

Miss McKibbin returned Sunday from Craigville where she visited for a couple of weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Ramsay and family.

Mrs. Jas. Smith and Roy of Drumbeller were Carbon visitors Tuesday.

Donnie Hay of Coronation is holidaying in town and staying with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Torrance.

Mrs. Craddock Sr., Mrs. Tricker and Miss Doris Tricker returned last week after spending a few days in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Sobski are away to Edmonton for a couple of weeks holiday.

Miss Isabel Goudie is relieving at McKibbin's Drug Store while Miss Doris Tricker is on holiday.

Louisa Gobel of the R.C.A.F. left on Sunday after visiting with her parents in Carbon.

Mrs. S.N. Wright returned home on Friday after spending a couple of weeks at Vernon, B.C., visiting with her son and daughter-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. A.J. Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. H.B. Davidson and Donna of Drumbeller were Sunday visitors in town at the Rouleau home.

H. Reimer of the Builders' Hodge staff went to Calgary Monday to report to the National Selective Service and was informed that he would have to leave the hardware trade and take up selective work.

The Village Council has authorized the cutting of weeds and grass around town and the work commenced this week.

Miss Peggy Heath, nurse-in-training at Vegreville, is spending a holiday with her parents at Hesketh.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

WEEDS—THE FARMER'S ENEMY

WEEDS use up precious moisture and so decrease the yield of crops. Summerfallow offers a chance to get rid of many weed plants. Annuals and some biennials can be eliminated by continual killing when the weeds are young. Perhaps the best method, particularly with wild oats, is to cultivate the summerfallow only after the weed plants are in the four or five leaf stage, usually when they are six or seven inches high, for at this stage of their growth weed plants are usually quite weak. Under no account, of course, should the weeds be permitted to set to seed; otherwise the land will again become badly infested. (Many of our Canadian weed plants each contain over 100 virile weed seeds).

Good work requires that the odd plant missed by cultivators and discs on summerfallow should be pulled by hand, dried and burned before they set to seed.

The Dominion Government has just issued a most excellent new pamphlet entitled "Weeds and Weed Seeds." Every farmer would do well to write to this Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and have a copy of the free booklet. It contains valuable information about killing many different kinds of weed plants.

NEW NATION BOOKS TO BE ISSUED IN AUGUST

New nation books will be issued in Carbon August 25, 26, 27 and 28, according to information received by C.G. McKee, of Edmonton, regional superintendent of rationing.

Every farmer would do well to write to this Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and have a copy of the free booklet. It contains valuable information about killing many different kinds of weed plants.

DESTROY GARDEN PESTS NOW!

Potatoes Will Be A Valuable Crop This Year

PARIS GREEN, 1 lb..... 60c; 1/2-lb..... 35c
 ARSENATE OF LIME, 1-lb..... 35c
 ARSENATE OF LEAD, 1-lb..... 35c
 DERRIS DUST, 1-lb..... 25c
 SKITTER SCATTER, 3-oz. bottle..... 35c

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
 WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

ORDER FARM IMPLEMENT REPAIRS

GET THEM BEFORE HARVEST STARTS

Because of the rationing of metals it might be impossible to get repairs later on. So avoid costly delays and order now. It may be months before some parts come through from the factory.

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 81 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

"GEORDIE" RAMSAY WITH NORTHWEST AIRLINES, YUKON T.

Is Cargo Inspector and Operations Clerk

The Editor received a welcome letter this week from George (Geordie) Ramsay, who is at Watton Lake, Yukon Territory. The letter is very interesting and we publish it as follows:

This will be a surprise for you hearing from me, as it is almost five years ago that I left Carbon. I was a lucky day for me and I don't believe I would want to return to live, but I may visit it some time in December just to see the old place again.

I am working for Northwest Airlines, which is an American concern. They are very nice to work for and I like the work very much. I have been with them for over a year and hope they are still operating in Canada after the war.

My wife with the company is a Cargo Inspector and Operations Clerk, which covers the manifesting of cargo, passengers and the supervision of loading and unloading of the ships, inspection of cargo and baggage. The operations part is keeping track of the times in and out of the various stations, delay reports and daily cargo movement reports.

We have lost two ships on this run. One was never found and the other was located, but the passengers survived. I would wonder how they could ever find anything up in this country as it is so rugged. I have made four trips out and three up and like flying very much, even if I do get sick sometimes. We operate the biggest cargo ships in North America (just a little bit of Yankee bousting) but it is true.

Watson Lake is a nice spot in the summer time and a awful spot in the winter. Your feet never get warm all day and there is too much snow to plough through for me. The fishing is good and I have been fairly successful. I caught a twenty-one pound trout last week. I took some pictures and I will send you one I get them developed.

Say, Ed, I would like to subscribe to The Chronicle and have enclosed three dollars for it. If you are keeping in trend with the times it should be three by now. If you send the paper to Box 389, c/o Northwest Airlines, Edmonton, they will forward it to me. Day Catalog is a mail service, much better than the regular channels.

Give my regards to all friends in Carbon, and I may visit you sometime in December.

GEORDIE.

SELL \$38.50 IN WAR SAVINGS STAMPS SATURDAY

Miss Canada Girls were on the job last Saturday evening and sold \$38.50 in War Savings stamps around town. Miss Christine Hargrave sold \$20 worth and the Misses Florence Trumbull and Edna Hay together sold \$18.50 in stamps.

Carbon was given a quota of \$180 to sell in War Savings Stamp drive during the month of July, and this sum has now almost been raised.

The Harvard Is The Advanced Trainer Plane Now Used In Canada's Air Training Scheme

A FLASHING, swift, yellow plane, with wheels folded neatly under its chin can swoop down over any street or country lane in Canada and children will look up from their play to exclaim, "There goes a Harvard." Now a familiar household word in any part of the country, the name Harvard three years ago was associated in the minds of most only with that of a great educational centre. Now everyone knows the Harvard as the AT-16 advanced trainer plane of Canada's vast air training scheme.



THE HARVARD

Those who know it best of all are the present day heroes of the R.C.A.F. and R.A.F. who learned from it how to twist, turn, and outfly the best of the Axis airmen. Although the plane is not essentially designed as a fighter, it has played a tremendous role in Canada's war effort, and 8,000 Canadians are working day and night to make sure that the plane is the air force's get the best possible plane to complete their preparations for action.

An all-metal two-seater, low-wing monoplane, the Harvard spreads her wings over a span of 42 feet. Her single 550-horsepower Pratt and Whitney Wasp engine can lift the craft's 5,540 pounds of gross weight swiftly from the ground and send it roaring through the air, obedient to the slightest control, at a speed in excess of 200 miles per hour.

Armament provision for the plane consists of a machine gun in one wing, a camera gun in the other, and a light type practice bomb rack. The equipment is also provided for night flying and signalling. For the benefit of potential pilot trainees, the instruments are duplicated. Instruments also include the full range required for blind flying, and a hood for blind flying instruction is mounted.

Painted a bright yellow which flashes brilliantly in the sunlight, the plane is of metal construction throughout. The front, or cockpit section of the fuselage and the detachable engine mount, are of welded steel construction, covered with detachable metal side panels and cowling. The rear part of the fuselage and the wing, tail, and control surfaces and flaps, are of metal "skintex" built, with the exception of the ailerons, rudders, and elevators, which are fabric covered. A special feature of the Canadian-built model is the extensive system of cockpit heating, for cold climate operations.

Produced on a large scale, the Harvard is manufactured in Canada. The North American Aviation Company, Inc., of California, is the manufacturer.

In 1937, when war was still two years below the horizon, R.B.C. Nordyck, Canada's "Flying Dutchman," went to Ottawa to discuss with the R.C.A.F. the need for an advanced trainer. Official action was slow in developing but Nordyck went ahead on his own and obtained a license from North American to make the Harvard. It wasn't until January 1940, however, that he got his first contract and the trainers began to roll from his shop. The rest of the story of the Harvard is well known to Canadians. The government now needed trainers and needed them fast. Canadian workmen produced the first Harvard in less than a year. The plant of 142 men on January 1, 1939, had grown to an organization of 8,710 persons by January 1, 1943, and the sleek yellow trainers began to swoop over Canadian fields by thousands.

It is not by haphazard choice that the top-flight trainer is painted a brilliant yellow. Study and experience revealed that if a plane is forced down in isolated country it is more easily spotted by searching planes if it is painted a brilliant color which will show up against a background of either snow or foliage.

DELIVERED THE GOODS
The train required to carry the British First Army's supplies when it landed in North Africa last November would have straggled for 25 miles—625 miles of trucks loaded to capacity with supplies turned out by a gigantic non-stop effort by men and women who, for the most part, had no experience in that type of work.

A fashionable tailor, who called his home Pleadilly Hall, is credited with the origin of the name Pleadilly.

Many Sizes

Supplying Uniforms For Fighting Forces Is Sometimes Complicated

"The long and the short and the tall." This line from a popular Fighting Forces song describes just some of the many soldiers who require special size uniforms. Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps tailors are kept busy taking care of special orders.

Thirty-two different stock sizes are provided, but even with this variety there are little chaps and Mountain Deans who need special attention from the tailors.

Bearing in mind that the average chest measurements range from 35 inches to 45 inches, waists from 32 to 40, just imagine trying to fit an average size uniform on a man with a 53 waist and a 55 chest!

Such a man, weighing 119 pounds, recently turned up at a recruiting station and when uniform orders came through the specifications even raised the eyebrows of Joe Madore. And that's something, for Joe's been tailoring for 46 years. Veteran of the last war, Madore is one of the civilian experts employed by the R.C.O.C. in the tailoring division of the repair shops at the corner of Sparks and Lyons Sts., Ottawa.

There are special size tailor shops in all Ordnance Depots throughout Canada. Joe's shop is typical. He and his staff get assignments from all over the country.

The tallest man Joe ever fitted is a private six feet, 11 inches. He was 41 around the chest and 36 at the waist, when measured, and his length of leg was listed at 38 inches!

Compare this giant with a little private from Ottawa whose leg measurements were checked by Joe at 23½ inches. This lad was four feet, 10 inches tall.

The stocky type is typically represented by a Shermoke, Que. soldier five feet, eight inches tall, with a 48 chest and 47 waist. He weighed 230 pounds.

After a few months in the Army some of the men require further size alterations. For example, the 219-pound man, to whom we referred, came back later to Joe to report the loss of 40 pounds.

Japanese Soldiers

Every Boy When Old Enough Is Conscripted For Training

Among every hundred Japanese soldiers whom U.S. troops fight, there are 15 who can read and write English. Every one of the 70 million can read and write his own tongue. Japan has had conscription for 70 years. The young men—minimum height, 4 ft. 10½ in., weight, 103 lb.—swarm into the Japanese army and an equal number of trained reservists return to their rice paddies, fishing boats and factories to keep the army close to the people.

A first lieutenant gets \$21.62 a month, a colonel \$73.35. Officers report 5 a.m. on cold winter mornings, in every barefoot, in the cold, regional hall, for an hour before breakfast.

North Imports Business Leaders

Meets at Fort McMurray, medium deers, on the Arctic Coast, by returned from Fort McMurray to Edmonton by North Alberta Railway. Mr. Neal and his companions then flew from Edmonton to Whitehorse over the line of the Alaska Highway and motored back to Dawson Creek on the new highway, completing the round trip from Dawson Creek to Edmonton by Northern Alberta Railways. Impressed by what they saw in the north, Mr. Neal and his party said the whole country is being "marvelously transformed" under the impetus of global warfare.

Taking His Measure



—Canadian Army photo.

Canadian Army uniforms come in 32 sizes, yet some men need a special fitting. Here, Joseph E. Madore, veteran civilian employee of the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps, takes neck measurements of Private Armand Heintzman, of Toronto, at an Ottawa R.C.O.C. tailor shop. Heintzman weighs 220, is 6 feet tall, 45 inches around the chest and has a 46-inch waist.

Supply Is Short

Farmers Urged To Save Alfalfa And Red Clover Seeds

If the substantial reports in Canada for alfalfa, red clover and alsike seed from the 1943 crops are to be met, it will be necessary for farmers to save and harvest as much seed of these crops this year as possible. States Nelson Young, Seeds Administrator. Any seed harvested which will be surplus to the farmer's own requirements should be sold through the usual commercial channels and the prices should assure a fair rate. At present such seeds are retailing at the retail calling prices, said Mr. Young.

In helping to overcome the shortage of protein feeds this year alfalfa, red clover and alsike which are high in protein especially if cut early, should be more than ever relied upon. While those engaged in dairying will there to conserve as much of the forage crops as possible, the Seeds Administrator believes that they may find they may be able to meet their seed requirements and still save a part of the crop for seed. If they can do this they will help out the seed requirements of these countries of the Allied Nations which expect to be in short supply.

In Great Britain, 85,000 women have taken the place of men on the railways, and are working as porters, ticket collectors, carriage cleaners, bus conductors, signal and telegraph operators.

New Type Of Emergency Kit For The Protection Of Airmen Who Are Forced Down At Sea

TO give airmen every chance for survival wherever and whenever they may be forced down—on land, at sea or in mid-water—the R.C.A.F. has adapted five new types of emergency kit, air force headquarters said in a press release. The equipment includes an emergency ration kit which must wear while in the air, an supplementary ration kit to be carried in aircraft, an emergency kit for winter flying, a dinghy kit of supplies for forced landings at sea and a tiny emergency ration to suit 808 messengers.

The personnel emergency kit being distributed now to all flying personnel, is worn like a bandolier around the waist. Packed, it is only an inch thick, and contains gum, eight chocolate bars and two packages of specially prepared biscuits.

The ration kit provides sufficient food for three days under normal working conditions. The kit includes matches, fishing line, a heliograph mirror to signal aircraft from the ground, a medical kit, smoke generators, whistle, knife, compass and chemical "heat tablets," which generate flame for starting fires.

The supplementary kit carried in each plane contains twice the quantity of medical aids in the individual kit, plus a flashlight, a compass, a map and biscuits to keep one man alive for 28 days or four men for a week. It includes tinned water, hand saw, compass, smoke generator, heliograph mirror, "meat" of cooking pot, folding cooking stove using kerosene, alcohol, four spoons, tinny, extra papers, tobacco, fly repellent and heavy cord which can be used as rope or fishing line.

A winter kit is in production for cold weather flying. Individually parceled for each airman landing in a snowstorm, it will be heavy woolen socks, ski-type mitts, "mukluk" moccasins with felt insoles, anti-glare eye shields, snowshoes and a sleeping bag.

In the bottom of the valve containing the inflatable rubber dinghy will be a kit for airmen forced down on water. It will contain a water proof cover to keep off waves and rain, two marine distress signals and a replacement battery for a small Verry pistol and 30 signal cartridges, and signalling machines which burn with a bright greenish light.

The kit also will include yellow skull caps to make the crew conspicuous; rubber heel stoppers for the airmen machine gun; the dinghy, glove-type dangle, a drinking cup, graduated to ration water, electric mast with a signal bag (the mast can also be used as a radio aerial), more emergency rations, a life preserver, fluorescent sea markers and a small first-aid kit.

A small emergency ration, to be transferred to the dinghy in case of "ditching" will be carried in a small kit. It will operate on the international distress frequency of 500 kilocycles and transmit either an automatic 808 or Morse code messages.

Playing Big Part

Used Collapsible Tubes Are Needed To Help In Flight

The vital role discarded tooth paste tubes and shaving tubes are playing in the fight against the Axis power was revealed by the wartime prices and trade board, Regina.

One month's supply of returned tubes would line the water canals used by the armed forces during the North African campaign. It only takes the tin from one unrimmed tube to line 20 water bottles. From 250 tubes the tin for one Bangalore bomb is obtained.

In May, authorized collectors have Canada shipped to England over 13 and one-half tons of used collapsible tubes.

Aircraft Plywood

Millions Of Board Feet Utilized To Save Other Materials

Aircraft plywood is a carefully engineered product designed to meet strength and performance standards beyond those of ordinary commercial plywoods. Last year 6,000,000 board feet were utilized to save 2,500,000 tons of aluminum, steel and copper as well as 200,000 tons of rubber. In 1943 the plywood program must force its way through a threatened bottleneck in getting the high quality veneer and timber required. Plywood men are already engaged in other special projects to take the place of hardwoods—New York Times.

Why is it the average person can distinctly hear a clock tick across the room, yet can't hear the radio from a distance of eight feet if it's turned up to a hog-calling volume?

Gibraltar Key



The work of a tunnelling company of Royal Canadian Engineers, who returned to England recently after several months of work on the Empire's Mediterranean frontier, was recognized when such man in the unit was presented with a "key to the rock" by Lt. Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, G.O.C.-in-C. First Canadian Army.

Occupation Force

Germany Is Keeping Half Million Troops In Luxembourg

Prince Felix of Luxembourg, whose wife, the Grand Duchess, has been of late in Canada, was the guest of honor the other night in London at a reception organized by the Luxembourg Society. He is a colonel in the army of his little principality now overrun by Hitler's hordes. He says that almost the whole of Luxembourg's population has been driven away to Germany to work in the war factories there. The area of the country is only 1,000 square miles, and the population 300,000, but the Nazis have an occupation force of half a million troops. Prince Felix is now attached to the British army, northern command. His eldest son, John, is Hereditary Grand Duke of Luxembourg, a private in the Irish Guards. He was educated in England.

Do Over Your Room This Thrifty Way!



Satisfy that urge to "do over" your room—without stretching your budget—by using discarded clothing and linens. They tell how to make a variety of dressing-table skirts and matching spreads. Also the table from a packing box, and many other articles. Instructions. This continuing series of articles, directed to the directions for spreads, dressing table and a room.

To obtain this pattern and twenty cents in coin stamps (which can be accepted by Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 174 McDermott Avenue, Winnipeg, Minn.) Be sure to write plainly your name and address. Also the table from a packing box, and many other articles. Instructions. This continuing series of articles, directed to the directions for spreads, dressing table and a room.

By September, 1942, Britain's biggest bombers were carrying about four times the weight of bombs carried by the heaviest bombers at the beginning of the war.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

A Rome dispatch says results of the latest national census showed that the population of Italy on May 31 this year was 45,786,000.

Working 20,000,000 hours in 1942, freight engines of a British railway hauled goods and war weapons 1,700,000 wagon miles.

Carl Borgman, 44-year-old Swedish nurseryman who grow daffodils instead of vegetables as ordered, was fined the equivalent of \$2.00.

London has a plant which reduces each week eighty tons of raw potatoes, carrots and cabbage to nine tons of dehydrated foodstuff.

The Lifboat Institution of Great Britain has received \$12,000 from South Africa towards \$40,000 for a lifboat to be called "Fife Marshall and Mrs. Smiths."

Discovery of a method of using hydrolyzed ox blood in place of human blood in transfusions for human beings has been reported to the Brazilian academy of medicine.

Kenneth Walker, ship's steward, who was killed at sea, left \$337 to buy a special bedstead for tubercular women at the King Edward Sanatorium for Sailors in Britain.

The Japanese have launched ships built entirely of rubber, a Paris radio report from Tokyo said. No other description of the craft was given except that they have steam engines.

Whisper broadcasts are to be transmitted by radio Orange to Holland to beat the Nazi radio there. The low voices of broadcasters lessen the danger of listeners being caught.

Sailor Play Outfit



4375

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 18

GOD ENCOURAGES MOSES

Golden text: Certainly I will be with thee. Exodus 3:12.
Lesson: Exodus 3:13-4:31.
Devotional Reading: Psalm 121.

Explanations and Comments

Moses is further encouraged, Exodus 3:13-4:31. Last week we heard Moses' pleading concerning his unfitness for the task expected of him, and God's assurance that he would be with him; that he, Moses, would succeed in leading the people out of Egypt and would worship God upon "that mountain." Since his coming to Moses continued to think his mission hopeless. He feared they would not arouse his people by telling them that the God of their fathers had sent him to them, they would say, "What is his name?" They might have drifted far away from their ancestral faith. How could he convince them of the nature of God?

To the Hebrews the name of God was descriptive of his attributes—"a shortened name of his character." The name has been called, at creation he was "Elohim," the God of power; to Abraham in a strange land "El-Shaddai," God Almighty; to Melchizedek he was "El-Royan," The Most High. What was he to Israel? Moses asked. What name could describe him to the people?

And God said unto Moses, I AM THAT I AM. The margin of the Revised Version gives these alternative translations of the Hebrew: I AM BECAUSE I AM, I AM WHO I AM, AND I WILL BE THAT I WILL BE. The Hebrew word thus variously translated differs but slightly from the word "Jehovah" in form, and is equivalent to it in meaning. "The word Jehovah is the result of a corruption of the consonants of the original name (the consonants alone are written in ancient Hebrew) and the vowels of its substitute, 'Adonai, (Lord). Most scholars believe that the original form of the name was 'Yahwe' or 'Yahve,' God call himself 'Yahweh,' i.e., I AM. When he is named by others he is 'Jahve' or 'Jehovah.' The name denotes the absolute self-existence of God." (Dummelew).

NAVAL GUN SALUTE

According to Ships Magazine a naval gun salute 400 years ago was indisputable evidence of good will. Real shot was fired, but aimed at the sea. Since the guns could not be re-loaded and retired in much less than a half hour, the salutes following a broadside salute were proof that the ship could not fire again for a while.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



THE "DINOSAUR" CACTUS, FOR SALE IN ARIZONA.

REG'LAR FELLERS—"War Is . . ."



GOOD-NIGHT, AUNT MINNIE!

IF YOU DON'T SAY GOOD-NIGHT TO AUNT MINNIE, THERE WILL BE NO MOVIES TOMORROW!

GOOD-NIGHT, AUNT MINNIE!

IF WAR IS AS BAD AS THIS, IT MUST BE TERRIBLE!

BY GENE BYRNES

Health LEAGUE presents CANADA TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

HORSE SLEEPING SICKNESS

Proof found by U.S. investigators that St. Louis and western equine encephalomyelitis (horse sleeping sickness) are naturally transmitted by mosquitoes which are common to the Canadian prairies give emphasis to warnings by public and animal health authorities to vaccinate all horses this season.

Just because there were comparatively few cases of encephalomyelitis a year ago, according to Dr. J. S. Fulton, director of Animal Diseases Research Laboratory, University of Saskatchewan, Dr. Fulton has been a leading investigator of the cause and epidemiology of equine encephalomyelitis and its relationship to human cases. He has urged for some years the vaccination of all horses.

Thousands of animals died in a western epidemic a few years ago. Since then scientists have established the relationship between the disease suffered by horses and human encephalitis cases.

The mosquitoes found to be natural transmitters of the sleeping sickness or brain fever, as it is sometimes called, are *Culis tarsalis*, *Culis pipiens* and *Aedes lateralis*. They are common in western Canada. In Kansas, also, a hog, *Trichonema*, and guinea, has been found naturally infected with western encephalomyelitis. Lt.-Col. T. Mackie, U.S. Army Medical Corps, reported recently in The Journal of the American Medical Association. He regarded it as even more significant that experimental demonstration had shown two species of *Dermatococcus ticks* could be infected and that in these species the infection could be transmitted to succeeding generations.

Possibility is seen in Canada that horses, unless protected against the disease, may provide a reservoir of infection to be transmitted to humans by such agents as mosquitoes and other insects and provide easy rapid and wide spread of this disease.

World's largest and most beautiful explored caverns are the Carlsbad Caverns of New Mexico.

Lapel Badges Tell Army Service Story

Discharge Buttons, or Badges Showing Effort to Enlist Worn By Many Civilians

"By their badges ye shall know them," is sage advice for those who wonder at the meaning of lapel-badges worn by many Canadian men in civilian clothes. These men have been rejected by the Armed Services, or have been discharged from them.

Discharged soldiers of the present war wear a small, shield-shaped badge surmounted by a crown. With-



in the shield is displayed a sprig of three scarlet maple leaves on a silver background. On the lower border of the shield are inscribed the words, "General Service." When you encounter a man wearing that badge, you know that he has served in the Armed Forces of Canada, and has been honorably discharged. Before using issued the badge, he declared his willingness to go back on Active Service again if the Government ever needs his services.



Men who have applied for enlistment in overseas forces, and have been rejected because of physical deficiencies, wear a copper badge, light chocolate-brown in color. It is round-oval in shape, with a dark red enamel maple leaf in the center. Around the border you will find the words, "Applicant for Enlistment—Canada." The man wearing this badge tried honestly to join the Army, but was refused because of some physical disability, and, before receiving his badge, agreed to enlist voluntarily at such time as medical standards permit his acceptance.

Not Disrupting Studies

Boys Attending School Not Affected By New Work Order

Extension of compulsory transfer regulations to youths 16, 17 and 18 years old will not in any way interfere with their education, Labor Department officials said.

Under the new order, announced in the House of Commons by Labor Minister Mitchell, youths of these ages who are not attending school may be required to take certain jobs, but none will be taken out of schools or colleges.

It is expected many of them will be used in relieving labor shortages in farming and cutting of fuel-wood, and to replace men transferred out of the less essential jobs.

Details of the plan for using these young workers have not been worked out, but officials said care would be taken to prevent them being directed to jobs distant from their homes.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

For Better Health

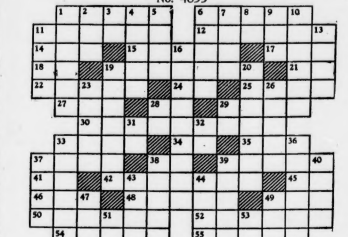
Balance your Diet



Officials at Boeing Aircraft in Vancouver where mighty patrol boats are built know well that better health and fitness means more production and that a balanced diet is tied up with that better health. Phil Dill, staff artist, was therefore commissioned to do this cartoon poster, one of a series being turned out to meet specific problems in the plant.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4835



HORIZONTAL

- 1 Deviation
- 6 Greek epic poem
- 11 Terminal ornament
- 12 Masculine name
- 14 French coin
- 15 Italian coin
- 17 Diving
- 18 Paid notice
- 19 Withdrawals
- 21 Estate
- 22 Human stomach
- 24 Latin coin
- 25 Caravan
- 27 Tattered
- 28 Symbol for actinium
- 29 Ventilate
- 30 Acquired
- 31 Table-land
- 32 Japanese money
- 33 Tennis
- 34 To mend
- 35 Symbol for iron
- 36 Goddess of harvests

VERTICAL

- 1 Nature of India
- 2 Connotation
- 3 Size
- 4 Made of oak
- 5 To coagulate
- 6 Millions
- 7 Body of water
- 8 To filter
- 9 Woolly
- 10 Food-fish
- 11 Figurative use of a word
- 12 Crane on a ship
- 13 To be apprehensive
- 14 Cape
- 15 Gradually
- 16 Refractive by rest
- 17 Barker
- 18 Medieval
- 19 ciubs
- 20 Proudest
- 21 Sunk
- 22 White fence
- 23 By
- 24 Symbol for sodium
- 25 Negative
- 26 Climb
- 27 To avoid
- 28 Complimentary ticket
- 29 Presided
- 30 Overgreen
- 31 Labor
- 32 To dissolve
- 33 Lamb
- 34 Sub-stance
- 35 Diphthong
- 36 Negative

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



10-24

Don't say anything, Gordon. . . Don't let us try to change the subject!

BY GENE BYRNES



GOOD-NIGHT, AUNT MINNIE!

IF WAR IS AS BAD AS THIS, IT MUST BE TERRIBLE!

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Surplus Of Feed Grain In Canada Must Be Moved

OTTAWA.—Agriculture Minister Gardiner said in the House of Commons that there is a great surplus of feed grain in Canada, much of it still in the fields, and that his anxiety is to get it moved out of the country to make room for this year's crop. Transportation problems interfere with the movement, he said.

There was a shortage of feed grain in U.S. but, through no fault of the transportation companies, hauling facilities could not handle it.

It had been hoped last spring to move 200,000 bushels into U.S. but, in spite of the utmost co-operation from the transportation companies—hauling had been available for only half that amount.

He said the surplus stocks were all over Canada, although the bulk was in the west.

Despite the great demands placed upon the railways by the necessities of war, a great deal of grain was being moved. It was hoped there would be a heavy movement to the east, for storage, before the freeze-up.

Mr. Gardiner said a report by the Canadian Press on this subject had described him as telling the house the 200,000 bushels of grain which it was hoped to sell was not sold. He said he had referred only to feed grain.

Mr. Gardiner had his war estimates before the house in committee of the whole.

He said the government needed the co-operation of newspapers, transportation companies and everyone who could help to get this grain surplus moved to markets or storage places.

Mr. Gardiner said wheat farmers sold to the Canadian wheat board as long as the minimum price was higher than the market price. But when the market rose, as it had recently, farmers sold to the board at a rate higher than the minimum price payable by the board. The trade had been selling wheat at the higher rate.

Subsidies paid on farm products in the calendar year 1942 had totalled \$88,125,540. These included prairie farm assistance act, wheat acreage reduction, butter subsidy and similar payments.

It was estimated that financing of wheat board operations and carrying charges involved the use of \$861,225,000 in the handling of wheat. Mr. Gardiner said, without specifying the period covered. Some \$150,000,000 had been paid in other direct subsidies. Thus the total money made available for farm purposes had been more than \$1,000,000,000.

Mr. Gardiner said he felt this answered the criticism that hundreds of millions of dollars were being made available for the assistance of industry but not for agriculture.

SURE OF VICTORY

General Chiang Kai-shek gives confident message to the Chinese. CHUNGKING.—Gen. Chiang Kai-shek told China on the evening of the sixth anniversary of the outbreak of the conflict with Japan that the time limit for utter defeat of the aggressor "cannot exceed two years."

"In the seventh year of our war of resistance," he said in his anniversary message, "an offensive that will deal crushing blows to the enemy will be started in various theatres of the world and there will be an unending stream of victories."

"Our war of resistance and the world war situation on this day of our up hill struggle," he went on, "will step beyond will be smooth sailing for us."

His message was one of a series of confident prediction from Chinese leaders of a complete Allied victory and elimination of Japan as a military power.

WOULD HAVE EXPENSE

LONDON.—If British law courts adopt a suggestion of Herbert Morrison, home secretary, people summoned for minor offences need not appear in court. Justice-by-post is the plan: to save time, manpower and expense.

REPORT OF CHAPLAINS

VANCOUVER.—View of chaplains attending a two-day conference of the Army and Navy chaplains (Protestant) of the Pacific command is that Canada's soldiers and sailors are the most temperate fighting men in the world.

New Major-General



Brig. W. W. Foster, D.S.O., V.D., former head of Vancouver's police force and former Dominion president of the Canadian Legion, has been promoted to the rank of Major-General. Maj.-Gen. Foster had a distinguished record in the First World War. He is now serving as Special Commissioner for Defence Projects in Northwest Canada.

Export Of Dairy Cattle To U.S. Will Continue

OTTAWA.—Agriculture Minister Gardiner said in the House of Commons that he will not stop the export of dairy cattle to the United States, although shipments this year have been 19,876 head compared with 10,341 for the same period in 1942.

Speaking in debate on the agriculture department's war appropriation estimates, the minister said it was "all to the good" that United States buyers should obtain dairy animals like those being sold by Canadian farmers who were taking advantage of higher prices to sell their stock and retire. He said he hoped such sales would continue as long as farmers as a whole kept as many cows as before.

Mr. Gardiner, questioned about protection of the producer of cattle in respect to prices, said that on live cattle there should be a spread of about a cent a pound below the selling price of beef.

"We have an understanding that," he said, "we will get down to it."

"Cattle are bought to take care of any deficiencies in the country outside of the area where they are bought. After the supply in Canada has been taken care of, we have an understanding to supply any surplus beef to Britain. That beef must be frozen."

P. E. Wright (C.C.F., Melfort) said evidence given before the commons agriculture committee indicated the price on the open market could drop as much as five cents a pound and the government would not purchase beef on the market, only from the packers. This meant there was no guarantee on the open market.

Mr. Gardiner said if there were no buyers on a certain market, and the price were allowed to go down, the government probably would ask someone to buy for it. The government had authority to do whatever was necessary but as long as the situation appeared normal "we are not looking for trouble."

He said that in respect to dairy products, prices now were higher than the government had been told were necessary to cover the cost of production earlier in the war. Attention had been paid to production costs when prices and subsidies were considered.

"The greater production of butter this year is putting more money into the pockets of the farmer, and I think the farmer is entitled to it," he continued. "We intend to carry that policy through as we have it now, and with the increased production of butter, whole milk, bringing more money than it ever brought before. We want the farmer to sell as much whole milk as he can in this country and at present prices he is getting some return."

CAME BY PLANE

General Giraud Arrives In Washington From North Africa

WASHINGTON.—General Henri Giraud, commander of French forces in North Africa and co-chairman of the French Committee for National Liberation has arrived by plane at Washington to confer with President Roosevelt and the British-American leaders on the war.

PRODUCTION CUT

But Nazi Output Of War Goods Fairly Well Maintained

LONDON.—A ministry of economic warfare spokesman said German production in the first six months of 1943 had been cut by Allied bombings and difficulty of obtaining raw materials and labor but that the output of war goods had been fairly well maintained.

He said the flow of war goods, particularly defensive weapons such as fighter planes, anti-aircraft guns and anti-tank guns, had been maintained by drawing on reserves, concentrating on a few basic types of weapons and sacrificing consumer goods.

The spokesman declined to estimate the percentage of the overall production decline until full reports on the damage to the Ruhr have been received. These intelligence reports come by devious routes and frequently are two months late, it was stated.

TIME SHORTENED

Training Period For Japanese Air Cadets Cut In Half

NEW YORK.—An indication of Japan's severe losses in the air came from Tokyo radio, which broadcast an announcement that the training period for Japanese air cadets has been cut from three to one and one-half years.

The broadcast, recorded by United States government monitors, said youths who pass health examinations would be commissioned as air force second lieutenants in 18 months.

AUT RESTRICTED

OTTAWA.—Operation of the National Housing Act was restricted in 1942 to financing houses necessary to furthering the war effort. F. W. Nichols, director of housing, said in his annual report tabled in the House of Commons by Finance Minister Isley.

King George Witnesses Re-Fight



Standing in an African veldt, King George of Great Britain sees troops stage a street fighting demonstration for his benefit—a sample of the sort of action which won the Tunisian campaign. A brigadier-general of the U.S. army, (left), explains the action for His Majesty. Lieutenant-General Mark Clark, U.S.A., is on the (right).

Alamein Club, Egypt's Gift To Eighth Army



The Alamein club was recently opened in Cairo, Egypt, as Egypt's tribute to the British Eighth Army for throwing the enemy out of that country. The club is for British troops in Egypt and the fund raised in Egypt also provides for a permanent home in England. Pictured above are British sailors dining at the club. The co-operation from the sea also made possible the success of the British army, and so they, too, share the club.

Isley Explains How Living Cost Index Compiled

OTTAWA.—Finance Minister Isley told the House of Commons the government was anxious to see that the cost-of-living index was sound and accurate and had the confidence of the public.

Speaking in continued debate on an estimate item of \$14,500,000 for prices board administration, Mr. Isley said the government realized the importance of the index to all Canadians, whose cost-of-living bonus was determined by it.

He gave a detailed explanation of the method of compiling the index and the measures to ensure it would indicate correctly the month-to-month changes in the cost of living for the average Canadian family.

Changes such as those brought about by the limitation in the supply of certain goods and the disappearance of others from the market were taken into account in the index, which does not, however, record higher living expenses due to better living made possible by enlarged income.

Mr. Isley said the Dominion bureau of statistics which prepares the index, keeps a close watch on quality. A reduction in quality in articles such as clothing might mean the cost of living had increased because the garment would not last as long as in the past. In such cases an adjustment of the index was made.

Mr. Isley said many persons wondered how it could be the cost of living had risen only 17 per cent when the prices of foods had risen so much.

It was true that many food prices had risen more than 17 per cent, since August, 1939, and the minister

Canadian Army



Col. J. L. McAvity, 35, has been appointed to head the newly organized Directorate of Vehicles and Armaments, in the Ordnance Branch of the Canadian Army.

mentioned stowing beef as being up 78 per cent, lard 73 per cent, and round steak 66 per cent. The food index in general had risen 31.8 per cent.

But food represented only about one-third of the cost of living as reckoned by the index. In products such as bread and sugar, the index had remained steady while it actually had declined in respect to milk.

The housewife noted the increased food prices in particular and did not so readily note that bills usually paid by the husband, such as rent, home furnishings, clothing and miscellaneous items did not show percentage gains as large as for food. The index took account of the average family's rent, clothing, light and heat, life insurance and other factors as well as food.

A NEW RULING

Prices Board Announces Further Instructions On Ration Books

OTTAWA.—The prices board has announced its ration administration has ruled that persons living in hotels or in boarding houses which are registered as quota users of rationed goods must surrender their ration books or temporary ration cards to the proprietors whether or not they eat their meals there.

The ruling applies to persons living in such establishments for a week or longer.

The announcement said the few Canadian hotels not registered as quota users must also collect ration coupons and surrender them to the ration administration.

From the ration books the proprietor must remove each week one butter coupon and two meat coupons, and every two weeks one sugar and one tea or coffee coupon. These must be sent by the quota user to the nearest branch of the ration administration.

Those who cook regular meals in hotel rooms and who need their ration books for supplies must apply at the nearest local ration board for the right to retain their ration books or cards.

WATCHING ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK.—Agents of the U.S. treasury are conducting a file of information on collaborationist activities of individuals and business establishments with the Nazis in present-day France.

Eden Promises Japan Will Be Taught Lesson

LONDON.—Foreign Secretary Eden declared the day will come when the accumulated weight of the Allied power would "flow eastwards and overwhelm the empire of Japan."

Speaking at a "Baku-to-China" meeting in the Royal Albert Hall, Mr. Eden said, "there is in our hearts a fixed and grim resolve to teach Japan once and for all the lesson that co-prosperity is not achieved by cruelty and oppression and that he who draws the sword shall perish by it."

At the same meeting, Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese ambassador to Great Britain, said, "there is ground for hope that it will not be very long before a large-scale plan of dealing deadly blows to Japan will be undertaken."

Leonard W. Brockington, K.C., Canadian adviser to the British ministry of information, spoke of the trust and respect China enjoys everywhere.

Recently returned from a 40,000-mile tour of the war fronts, Mr. Brockington said, "the flag that in common justice should fly in the first place of honor, the soldiers that should lead the march of the triumphant entry into Japan—surely the flag and the soldiers should be Chinese."

"Paying tribute to the Chinese people on the sixth anniversary of their war with Japan, Mr. Eden said, 'every thrust against the Axis in Europe brings us nearer to the day when the full force of the United Nations can be brought to bear against Japan. Our great bomber offensive is only a prelude to heavier blows.'

He said that living next door to Hitler led Britain to become preoccupied with the military situation in Germany, but he reiterated the premises of other British leaders that the "completion of our task in Europe is only the beginning of the end."

"We of the British commonwealth and empire have a duty towards our people in the Far East who are imprisoned and enslaved by the Japanese," said Mr. Eden. "We have a duty in those over-run territories of the empire the duty to restore to their peoples the freedom and prosperity they previously enjoyed and to assist in their development towards better things."

"Finally, we have a duty towards our Allies, particularly in China, to destroy the Japanese menace and to help them to join in making a contribution for a better order in which all men may live in peace."

WINS SECOND BAR

Record Made By Edmonton Man Serving In R.C.A.F. Overseas

OTTAWA.—Sgt. Len J. Edmunds Walker of Edmonton, has become the first member of the R.C.A.F. flying overseas in this war to win a second bar to the Distinguished Flying Cross, R.C.A.F. headquarters announced.

This award was one of 32 decorations for R.C.A.F. personnel listed in an air force statement. Sgt. Len, Gerald E. Lane, D.F.C., of Victoria, was awarded the Distinguished Service Order—sixth to be won by an R.C.A.F. member. There were awards of 25 Distinguished Flying Crosses and five Distinguished Flying Medals. Two Saskatchewan men won the D.F.C. and one the D.F.M.

WILL BE DELAYED

South Africans Must Wait For Results Of Election

JOHANNESBURG.—South Africa's 1,200,000 civilian voters went to the polls here July 7 to help settle one big issue—whether to continue the war they have been fighting since 1914 for the last four years, or whether to return to opposition-placed neutrality. The opposition is advocating a republican form of government, and an end of the British connection.

The results will not be known for at least two or three days. The mail ballots of 150,000 soldiers and sailors, who cast absentee votes, must be assembled and taken to Pretoria for counting before the civilian boxes can be opened.

MILLIONS FOR VICTORY

LONDON.—More than \$2,000,000,000 was raised in the government's fourth campaign "Wings for Victory" borrowing campaign, Lord Kinsley, president of the national savings committee, has announced.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

A specialist is a man who concentrates more and more on less and less.
A bishop attended a banquet and a clumsy waiter dropped a plate of hot soup in his lap. The clergyman glanced around with a look of agony and exclaimed: "Will some layman say something appropriate?"

ATTENTION — BOYS AND GIRLS!

A VACATION BIBLE SCHOOL

WILL BE CONDUCTED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL, CARBON
MONDAY, JULY 26 TO SATURDAY, AUG. 6

School is undenominational and under leadership of Rev. Riemer

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS, AGED 6 TO 15

SUBJECTS THAT WILL BE TAUGHT INCLUDE:
Bible, Work, Music, Stories, Handwork, and Recreation.

REGULAR ATTENDANTS WILL RECEIVE CERTIFICATES
BRING ALONG YOUR BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS

A PICNIC WILL BE HELD AUGUST 6

For those attending the school. A program will also be rendered by the scholars at the end of the school term.

TIME—9:00 A.M. to 12:00 NOON—HALF A DAY

YOU WILL LIKE THIS SCHOOL



Fourth Compulsory Employment Transfer Order

A Direction to Specified Employers and Employees

This Order applies to any young man who is 16, 17 or 18 years of age, and who is working at any one of the employments specified in this notice. It is also directed to the present employers of these young men.

A. Objective:

The Order provides for the transfer of the young men affected to work which is of more importance to Canada's war effort. Transfer will be made after taking into account the health and domestic circumstances of these young men.

B. YOUNG MEN WHO ARE AFFECTED:

Every young man who is in any one of the employments specified, who has reached his 16th birthday but has not reached his 18th birthday, is covered by this Order.

C. EMPLOYMENTS SPECIFIED IN THE ORDER:

This Order applies to the young men described above if no employed in any of these occupations:

- (1) any occupation in or associated with the following: (a) barber shop; (b) beauty parlour; (c) distilling alcohol or beverages; (d) dining, cleaning and pressing, baths, guide service, shoe-shining; (e) entertainment, including but not restricted to theatres, film agencies, motion picture companies, club, bowling alleys, pool rooms; (f) operation of ice cream parlour and soda fountains; (g) manufacture of footwear, plumes, artificial flowers, chewing gum, wine, lace goods, greeting card; (h) retail stores; (i) factory production of stationery and art goods; (j) retail and wholesale florists; (k) retail sale of confectionery, candy, tobacco, books, stationery, news; (l) retail sale of motor vehicles or accessories; (m) retail sale of sporting goods or musical instruments; (n) service station (gasoline-filling station); (o) taverns, liquor, wine and beer stores.
- (2) Bus boy; chairman and cleaner; custom furrier; domestic; cashier; dish washer; domestic servant; doorman and porter; porter (other than in railway train service); private chauffeur; taxi driver; waiter.

Young men in the age groups mentioned, now employed, will not be interfered with insofar as returning to school at the opening of the school session in the Autumn is concerned, but young men in the age classes covered, who are now working during their summer vacation, must comply with this Compulsory Order.

2. Procedure to be followed:

All men as defined above must report to an Employment and Selective Service Office, not later than July 26th, 1943. Men resident outside a city or town having an Employment and Selective Service Office, who are too far removed to call personally at such an Office, may write the nearest office in the first instance and await further directions.

F. Appeals:

If directed to transfer to employment subsequent to interview, a man may, if he objects, enter appeal with a Court of Referees, within 7 days of receiving such direction.

3. Penalties:

Penalties are provided for employers who retain, or take into their employ, after July 26th, 1943, any man covered by this Order except under special permit. Also, penalties are provided for failure of an employer covered by the Order, to register or follow a subsequent direction to employment.

II. Authority:

This Order is issued under authority conferred on the Minister of Labour by National Selective Service Civilian Regulation (P.C. 116 of January 19th, 1943), and amending Orders in Council.

Employers or employees uncertain of the application of this Order in a particular case are advised to communicate immediately with the nearest Employment and Selective Service Office.

Attention is directed to the fact that the Third Compulsory Order, which contains a list of occupations different from the above, also requires certain young men 16, 17 and 18 years of age to report to National Selective Service.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HUMPHREY MITCHELL,
Minister of Labour

Bishop, National Selective Service
A. MacNAMARA, D.T.

Snicklefritz....



A WEEKLY EDITOR

LOOKS AT

Ottawa

Written weekly
for the weekly newspapers of Canada

By JIM GREENBLAT

Three absent-minded professors were chatting in the station, waiting for the train to leave. Suddenly it began to chug out of the station and they all rushed for it, but only two got on board. The other stood sheepishly.

"You had my missed your train professor," said the porter, "At least your two friends made it."

"Yes," sighed the professor, "The trouble is, they came down to see me off."

Don: "Dad, what is a budget?"
Dad: "Well, son, it is a method of worrying before you spend, instead of afterward."

"Can you tell me what they mean by 'selling short' in Wall Street?"
"It means buying something you can't get with money you haven't got, and then later selling what you never had and did not pay for at more than it cost."

"Pop, if I save you a dollar, would you give me fifty cents of it?"
"Yes, I guess so, son."

"Well, I saved it for you. You told me you would give me a dollar if I passed in arithmetic, and I didn't pass."

The last guest was in the cloakroom getting his hat and coat. He couldn't help noticing the woe-be-gone look on the attendant's face. "You mustn't go," remarked the guest kindly. "What's the trouble? Haven't the guests tipped you well this evening?"

"It's not only that they haven't tipped me, sir," replied the attendant sadly, "but somebody has taken the quarter that I put on the tray for a decoy!"

WHAT JAPAN OFFERED

During the depths of the depression—1933, Japanese industrialists set out to capture the markets of the world. A European Bureau was set up in Vienna as a distributing centre for Japanese manufactured goods. Here are some of the prices quoted on Japanese goods offered through the Vienna branch: Electric lamp globes \$1.40 each; Bicycles \$3.10 each; men's socks \$2 a pair; Fountain pens with gold points, \$6 each; 9-piece china service complete \$32.

BEWARE THE RACKETEER

A suggestion made by the Ottawa Better Business Bureau, that Victory bond holders should be on their guard against irresponsible promoters—diverses a wide heart.

War loans are rapidly becoming the average family's most important savings reserve, the Bureau observes. Thus, such investments and securities are always prime lures for racketeers.

Watch their agencies for persuading people to cash in their bonds and turn the money over to them on irresponsible promises of getting rich quick.

One thing is certain, the Bureau advises—these propositions will sound good. They have to seem plausible to get our money. Some may appear to be an opportunity for one to make a good profit. But, unfortunately, in too many deals, the promoter is the only one to profit.

Says the Bureau: "If you are urged to cash in your bonds for \$100,000 in an unknown proposition, WATCH OUT! Carefully investigate the offer for these good reasons:

"1.—It may be a racket.

"2.—It is a real temptation to keep the War Bonds you buy.

"3.—These bonds are one of the best investments you can make."—Calgary Alberta.

GENERAL DRAYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTON

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. I.R. HINCHEY, minister

CARBON:

Preaching Service 11:50 a.m.

Sunday School 12:10 p.m.

Sunday School 11:50 a.m.

Preaching Service 8:00 p.m.

Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH
IN CARBON

Sunday School 10:00 a.m.
Morning Service 11:00 a.m.
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6
Come, let us worship and bow down:
let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
IN CARBON

Parish of Christ Church, Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.
INCUMBENT

Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac

S. S. Supt.: Mrs. E. Tulbot

Sunday, July 25—Trinity 5

12:15 p.m. Sunday School

7:30 p.m. Evensong & Sermon

NOTICE TO LANDLORDS

Whenever you make a new lease, or renew a lease, whether in writing or oral agreement, involving a change of tenant, a change in rental, or a change in the services or accommodation to be supplied,

You are required, at the same time, by Order No. 108 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, to give the tenant a signed statement, using a printed form (R.C. 40) supplied by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. This statement must show the maximum rental for the accommodation prescribed.

You are also required, within ten days, to forward a signed copy of this statement to the nearest Regional Rentals Administration Office.

Penalties are provided for failure to comply with this Order.

These forms are available at all offices of The Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

RENTALS ADMINISTRATION

The Wartime Prices and Trade Board

BUY IN CARBON



SOLDIER of the SOIL

THIS year the Canadian Farmer urgently needs your help. He needs your help to produce the food so necessary for victory. Many thousands of farm workers are serving in the Forces, so that the farmer—the Soldier of the Soil—is short-handed, but short-handed as he is, he is called upon to produce more food than ever before. Food is one of the most powerful weapons of war. Grains, bacon, dairy products, eggs, beef, fruit, vegetables—FOOD to feed our armies, our allies and our people we must have.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

You may be a school teacher, student, business or professional man, an office or store clerk—no matter what you are, if you have a few hours, days, weeks, or months of free time this summer, you can do your country and your country a great and patriotic service by helping out on the farm. You may be inexperienced, but you still can help. You will find work on the farm healthy and congenial. It will give you the satisfaction of feeling that you have brought Victory nearer.

What you should do NOW!

Consult any special local committee or office established to deal with farm labour placements in your city or town. Write the Director of the Dominion-Provincial Farm Labour Program at the Capital of your province or Get in touch with your nearest Employment and Selective Service Office.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HUMPHREY MITCHELL,
Minister of Labour

A. MacNAMARA,
Minister, National Selective Service